S. No.	Name of the Voluntary Organisation & Address	Name of the Scheme	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
33.	Insaf Khadi Gramodyog Trust, AT & PO Vanod, Tal Dasada, Distt. Surendranagar	PC (Earthquake)	11,45,057/-	Not yet released
34.	MATRUBHOOMI Resham Khadi & Village Industries Trust, At Jorawarnagar, Tal Wadhvan, Distt. Surendranagar	PC (Earthquake)	15,89,280/-	-do-
35.	GRAMYA VIKAS TRUST, Dwarka, Jamnagar	PC (Drought)	5,27,535/-	2,56,887/-
36.	ASMITA SAMVARDHAN TRUST, Shrinath Garh, Rajkot	PC (Drought)	7,25,457/-	7,25,457/-

Food for work Programme in Orissa

420. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms prescribed for implementing Food for Work Programme and funds spent thereon during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, so far in Orissa;

(b) whether the Food for Work Programme is not implemented effectively in the State;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to extend the programme to the drought affected areas of that State?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) After the Super Cyclone, in Orissa, the Food For Work Programme was started in 14 cyclone affected districts in 1999-2000. The funds were shared between Central Government and State Government in the ratio of 75:25. The total amount spent on this programme was Rs. 105.00 crores, out of which an amount of Rs. 78.74 crore was released by the Central Government. Under this programme each labourer was to be

provided 2kg of rice per day @ Rs. 6.25 per kg. The remaining balance of wages amounting of Rs. 27 per day were paid in cash. According tothe report received from the State Government of Orissa about 22169 MT of foodgrain was lifted from FCI gowdowns and distributed. Employment generated under this programme was to the tune of 128 lakhs mandays.

During 2000-2001, a comprehensive Food for Work Programme was started in eight notified drought affected States including Orissa. The norms prescribed for implementation of the scheme are as follows:

(i) Food For Work Programme will be a general scheme, which can form a part of any scheme of the centre and state government being implemented for generation of wage employment in the notified drought affected districts of the states.

(ii) The Government of India will make available appropriate quantity of foodgrains to each of the affected states as an additionality and free of cost with a view to enable the drought affected State to provide adequate wage employment opportunities to the needy rural poor.

(iii) The eligibility criteria for employment has been relaxed so as to include both BPL and APL families.

(iv) The State is free to make payment of wages partly in kind (up to 5 kgs. of foodgrains per manday) and partly in cash.

(v) The State Government is free to calculate the cost of foodgrains paid inwages, at either BPL rates or APL rates or anywhere between these two rates. The balance of wages is paid in cash.

(vi) The cash component of the wages and the material cost is met from the scheme under which the Food for Work Programme is implemented.

(vii) The cost of transportation of foodgrains from FCI godowns

to the work-site/PDS and its distribution is the responsibility of the State Government.

(b) No, Sir. Under Food For Work Programme, out of 30 districts, 28 districts of Orissa are covered. During 2000-01, 1,00,000 tonnes of foodgrains (20,000 tonnes of wheat and 80,000 tonnes of rice) was allocated. In the current financial year (2001-02), a quantity of 50,000 tonnes of rice for 22 districts, as demanded by State Government of Orissa has also been released. According to the latest information received so far, the State Government has lifted 85,000 tonnes of foodgrains against allocation of 1,50,000 tonnes and distributed 77096 tonnes of foodgrains. Employment generated is 180 lakhs mandays.

(c) and (d) Questions do not arise.

Review of anti-poverty programmes in Andhra Pradesh

421. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the implementation of all the anti-poverty programmes in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the achievements made in terms of physical and financial targets;

(c) what shortcomings in each programme were noticed; and

(d) the remedial measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Physical and financial performance of the anti-poverty programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development in Andhra Pradesh during the year 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 is given in the Statement (*see* below)

(c) The targets for employment generation under the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 were not